

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1599

AN ACT

To provide anti-retaliation protections for antitrust
whistleblowers.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Criminal Antitrust
3 Anti-Retaliation Act of 2015”.

4 SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO ACPERA.

5 The Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and
6 Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–237; 15 U.S.C. 1
7 note) is amended by inserting after section 215 the fol-
8 lowing:

9 “SEC. 216. ANTI-RETALIATION PROTECTION FOR WHISTLE-**10 BLOWERS.**

11 “(a) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS FOR EMPLOY-
12 EES, CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND AGENTS.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—No employer may dis-
14 charge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or in any
15 other manner discriminate against a covered indi-
16 vidual in the terms and conditions of employment of
17 the covered individual because of any lawful act done
18 by the covered individual—

19 “(A) to provide or cause to be provided to
20 the employer or the Federal Government infor-
21 mation relating to—

22 “(i) any violation of, or any act or
23 omission the covered individual reasonably
24 believes to be a violation of, the antitrust
25 laws; or

1 “(ii) any violation of, or any act or
2 omission the covered individual reasonably
3 believes to be a violation of, another crimi-
4 nal law committed in conjunction with a
5 potential violation of the antitrust laws or
6 in conjunction with an investigation by the
7 Department of Justice of a potential viola-
8 tion of the antitrust laws; or

9 “(B) to cause to be filed, testify in, partici-
10 pate in, or otherwise assist a Federal Govern-
11 ment investigation or a Federal Government
12 proceeding filed or about to be filed (with any
13 knowledge of the employer) relating to—

14 “(i) any violation of, or any act or
15 omission the covered individual reasonably
16 believes to be a violation of, the antitrust
17 laws; or

18 “(ii) any violation of, or any act or
19 omission the covered individual reasonably
20 believes to be a violation of, another crimi-
21 nal law committed in conjunction with a
22 potential violation of the antitrust laws or
23 in conjunction with an investigation by the
24 Department of Justice of a potential viola-
25 tion of the antitrust laws.

1 “(2) LIMITATION ON PROTECTIONS.—Para-
2 graph (1) shall not apply to any covered individual
3 if—

4 “(A) the covered individual planned and
5 initiated a violation or attempted violation of
6 the antitrust laws;

7 “(B) the covered individual planned and
8 initiated a violation or attempted violation of
9 another criminal law in conjunction with a vio-
10 lation or attempted violation of the antitrust
11 laws; or

12 “(C) the covered individual planned and
13 initiated an obstruction or attempted obstruc-
14 tion of an investigation by the Department of
15 Justice of a violation of the antitrust laws.

16 “(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

17 “(A) ANTITRUST LAWS.—The term ‘anti-
18 trust laws’ means section 1 or 3 of the Sher-
19 man Act (15 U.S.C. 1 and 3).

20 “(B) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term
21 ‘covered individual’ means an employee, con-
22 tractor, subcontractor, or agent of an employer.

23 “(C) EMPLOYER.—The term ‘employer’
24 means a person, or any officer, employee, con-
25 tractor, subcontractor, or agent of such person.

1 “(D) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
2 ‘Federal Government’ means—

3 “(i) a Federal regulatory or law en-
4 forcement agency; or
5 “(ii) any Member of Congress or com-
6 mittee of Congress.

7 “(E) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ has the
8 same meaning as in subsection (a) of the first
9 section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).

10 “(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The term ‘vio-
11 lation’, with respect to the antitrust laws, shall not
12 be construed to include a civil violation of any law
13 that is not also a criminal violation.

14 “(b) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered individual who
16 alleges discharge or other discrimination by any em-
17 ployer in violation of subsection (a) may seek relief
18 under subsection (c) by—

19 “(A) filing a complaint with the Secretary
20 of Labor; or

21 “(B) if the Secretary of Labor has not
22 issued a final decision within 180 days of the
23 filing of the complaint and there is no showing
24 that such delay is due to the bad faith of the
25 claimant, bringing an action at law or equity

1 for de novo review in the appropriate district
2 court of the United States, which shall have ju-
3 risdiction over such an action without regard to
4 the amount in controversy.

5 “(2) PROCEDURE.—

6 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A complaint filed with
7 the Secretary of Labor under paragraph (1)(A)
8 shall be governed under the rules and proce-
9 dures set forth in section 42121(b) of title 49,
10 United States Code.

11 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Notification made
12 under section 42121(b)(1) of title 49, United
13 States Code, shall be made to any individual
14 named in the complaint and to the employer.

15 “(C) BURDENS OF PROOF.—A complaint
16 filed with the Secretary of Labor under para-
17 graph (1)(A) shall be governed by the legal bur-
18 dens of proof set forth in section 42121(b) of
19 title 49, United States Code.

20 “(D) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—A com-
21 plaint under paragraph (1)(A) shall be filed
22 with the Secretary of Labor not later than 180
23 days after the date on which the violation oc-
24 curs.

1 “(E) CIVIL ACTIONS TO ENFORCE.—If a
2 person fails to comply with an order or preliminary
3 order issued by the Secretary of Labor
4 pursuant to the procedures set forth in section
5 42121(b) of title 49, United States Code, the
6 Secretary of Labor or the person on whose behalf
7 the order was issued may bring a civil action
8 to enforce the order in the district court of
9 the United States for the judicial district in
10 which the violation occurred.

11 “(c) REMEDIES.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered individual prevailing in any action under subsection (b)(1) shall be entitled to all relief necessary to make the covered individual whole.

16 “(2) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.—Relief for any action under paragraph (1) shall include—

18 “(A) reinstatement with the same seniority status that the covered individual would have had, but for the discrimination;

21 “(B) the amount of back pay, with interest; and

23 “(C) compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of the discrimination in-

1 cluding litigation costs, expert witness fees, and
2 reasonable attorney's fees.

3 “(d) RIGHTS RETAINED BY WHISTLEBLOWERS.—
4 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the
5 rights, privileges, or remedies of any covered individual
6 under any Federal or State law, or under any collective
7 bargaining agreement.”.

Passed the Senate July 22, 2015.

Attest:

Secretary.

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